

SECTION 1. REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE AND EXTENSION DEADLINE.

Notwithstanding the expiration of the license and notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project numbered 3218, the Commission shall, at the request of the licensee for the project, reinstate the license effective September 25, 1993, and extend the time period during which the licensee is required to commence the construction of the project so as to terminate on September 24, 1999.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER] and the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PALLONE] will each be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER].

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2816.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2816 directs the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to reinstate the license and extend the deadline for construction of a hydroelectric project in Ohio. This 49-megawatt project is located at an existing Army Corps of Engineers dam on the Ohio River, at Tiltonsville, OH. The deadline for commencement of construction expired on April 15, 1993, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission accepted surrender of the license. H.R. 2816 would reinstate the license and extend the construction deadline until September 24, 1999. FERC does not oppose the bill since it limits the extension. This legislation was introduced by our colleague, Representative BOB NEY of Ohio.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2816.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we also support the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. NEY].

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague, the gentleman from Colorado, for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I wanted to point out the importance of H.R. 2816. Of course, as has been stated, it is a bill to extend the deadline for construction of a hydroelectric project in Ohio. It is in Belmont County. It is located at the Pike Island Locks and Dam in our county in Ohio. It will have a very positive impact on the local economy, Mr. Speaker, in this area. The anticipated cost is estimated between \$106 million and \$130 million, with a cost of approximately

\$85 million for civic, electrical, and mechanical construction. The Pike Island project would provide between 84 and 139 construction jobs over a 3-year period with a payroll between \$10.8 million and \$18.6 million.

This project, Mr. Speaker, was brought to our attention by Yorkville, OH in the district of the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. REGULA]. I want to thank him for being a cosponsor.

I also want to point out that this is also an environmentally friendly project. The development of the Pike Island project can satisfy part of the supply-side electrical generating capacity that the region will need to meet its growth. The project will also generate approximately 49.5 megawatts and provide important reductions in the emissions of sulfur dioxide and other airborne pollutants. More importantly for our area, I want to point out that clean air credits will also be generated, which is important in helping to ensure we can burn our region's high-sulfur coal and we can continue to burn the coal that is important for our jobs.

The Pike Island project will also create and preserve local employment, enhance recreational and sporting opportunities for local residents, and will pay considerable taxes and fees. That is for the entire region of Belmont County in Ohio.

Mr. Speaker, also I want to say in closing, I want to thank the county commissioners in Belmont County, Commissioners Beaning, Coyne, and Pollak, and also Don Myers, our director of development, who worked with us on this project. It is a good bill, and I urge support.

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. NEY], for his remarks, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2816.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF FEDERAL POWER ACT DEADLINE FOR PROJECT IN KENTUCKY

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2869) to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Kentucky, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2869

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION DEADLINE FOR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT IN KENTUCKY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project numbered 6641, the Commission shall, at the request of the licensee for the project, in accordance with the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of that section and the Commission's procedures under that section, extend until June 15, 1998, the time period during which the licensee is required to commence construction of the project.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall take effect on the expiration of the extension, issued by the Commission under section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806), of the period required for commencement of construction of the project described in subsection (a).

(c) REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE.—The Commission is authorized to reinstate the license for the project referred to in subsection (a), effective as of the date of its expiration or termination.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER] and the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PALLONE] will each be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER].

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2869.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2869 directs the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to extend the license for an 80-megawatt hydroelectric project in Kentucky by 2 years. This project is located at an existing Army Corps of Engineers dam on the Ohio River in Livingston County, KY. There was a previous legislative extension of the construction period for this project in the Energy Policy Act of 1992, which extended the period until June 29, 1996. FERC does not oppose H.R. 2869, because it does not extend the construction period beyond 10 years. The bill was introduced by a member of the Subcommittee on Energy and Power, Representative ED WHITFIELD of Kentucky.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2869.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, again, this is a non-controversial bill, and I would urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2869, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DEPLORING INDIVIDUALS WHO DENY HISTORICAL REALITY OF HOLOCAUST AND COMMENDING WORK OF U.S. HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 316) deploring individuals who deny the historical reality of the Holocaust and commending the vital, ongoing work of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 316

Whereas the Holocaust is a basic fact of history, the denial of which is no less absurd than the denial of the occurrence of the Second World War;

Whereas the Holocaust—the systematic, state-sponsored mass murders by Nazi Germany of 6,000,000 Jews, alongside millions of others, in the name of a perverse racial theory—stands as one of the most ferociously heinous state acts the world has ever known; and

Whereas those who promote the denial of the Holocaust do so out of profound ignorance or for the purpose of furthering anti-Semitism and racism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) deplores the persistent, ongoing and malicious efforts by some persons in this country and abroad to deny the historical reality of the Holocaust; and

(2) commends the vital, ongoing work of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, which memorializes the victims of the Holocaust and teaches all who are willing to learn profoundly compelling and universally resonant moral lessons.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nevada [Mr. ENSIGN] and the gentleman from California [Mr. LANTOS], each will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada [Mr. ENSIGN].

(Mr. ENSIGN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of House Resolution 316, deploring individuals who deny the historical reality of the Holocaust and commending the ongoing work of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum.

I am honored to lead the fight for this important legislation. We must never forget nor allow the fog of passing years to diminish the memories of those who died in the concentration camps. It is the blessed burden of each generation that follows, be they Jew or

Gentile, to honor them by remembering and acknowledging their sacrifice.

It has been nearly 60 years since the beginning of the Holocaust, when Nazis killed over 6 million Jews and millions of Poles, gypsies, Jehovah's Witnesses, and others. The Nazi Holocaust demonstrated an aspect of human nature which many people find hard to believe.

Much has happened since the closure of Auschwitz, and today we find the lands where this terrible act occurred, as well as lands which were once behind the Iron Curtain are now free.

We are fortunate that we live in this free and democratic society here in America; a place where people can espouse whatever their views may be, even if they are factually incorrect or hurtful to others. However, freedom of expression cannot be allowed to drown out the truth. Flasehoods must be answered.

It is my hope that this vote will send a strong signal to the families of those who died that the United States stands with you in remembrance. We will not allow others with their doubts and questions to lessen the tragedy of what happened.

Therefore, I commend this legislation to my colleagues, and encourage the good work of the Holocaust Museum which is helping to educate over 2 million people per year so that the atrocities which occurred nearly 60 years ago may never be repeated again.

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Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as we consider this resolution, a few feet from this Chamber in the presence of members of the Supreme Court, our colleagues and a vast number of individuals who are either survivors of the Holocaust or children of survivors, we are commemorating the day that has been set aside for remembering this most heinous of all crimes.

It is a sad commentary on the absurdity of our times that an event as profoundly documented as the Holocaust would need to be reemphasized as a reality. One and a half million innocent children were among the 6 million men, women, and little ones who were consumed in the flames of hatred that represented the Holocaust. Learned and simple, rich and poor, young and old, religious and nonbeliever, they were all consumed by the flames of the Holocaust. As the only Member of Congress who is a survivor of the Holocaust, I am calling on all of my colleagues every year to remember this event, not only for its historic significance but so that similar events, comparable events, events of mass destruction of human beings, such as the ones we have seen lately in both Africa and the former Yugoslavia, should not take place.

As we remember the Holocaust, we also must pay tribute to the greatest

pedagogic institution on the face of this planet, the Holocaust Memorial Museum. This museum, in our Nation's Capital, is the most effective instrument of teaching generations yet unborn that we are in fact our brother's and sister's keeper and fanatic hatreds, bigotries, and discrimination have no place in a civilized society.

I suspect this particular year, which is the 50th year of terminating the Nuremberg trials which brought to justice the leaders of this monstrosity, the people who demanded this mass murder, it is appropriate for all of us to pause and to rededicate ourselves to recognizing the beauty of our different approaches to religion and life. That our variety is not a problem but a thing to be celebrated and honored.

I call on all of my colleagues to remember the Holocaust and to pay tribute to the Holocaust Memorial Museum as a primary instrument of teaching about our common humanity.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. GILMAN].

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of legislation the House is considering today. House Resolution 316, which I introduced on behalf of myself and my colleagues on the Holocaust Memorial Council, deplores the persistent, ongoing, and malicious efforts by some persons in this country and abroad to deny the historical reality of the Holocaust. This legislation also commends the vital, ongoing work of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in speaking the truth against those who would deny that the Holocaust ever took place or who attempt to negate that the Holocaust specifically targeted Jews for extinction.

I wish to especially thank the chairman of the Resources Committee, Mr. YOUNG, and the chairman of the Subcommittee on National Parks, Mr. HANSEN, for their great support in expediting consideration of House Resolution 316. It is exceedingly timely that today's consideration takes place, since today is also Holocaust Memorial Day, and many of us have attended the remembrance day ceremony that the Museum sponsored at noon in our Capitol rotunda.

One of the major reasons for the Museum's very existence is to counter Holocaust deniers. Those who foster the denial of the Holocaust do so either out of profound ignorance or for the purpose of furthering anti-Semitism, bigotry, and racism. The Holocaust Memorial Museum, through its permanent exhibitions, traveling programs, and educational outreach efforts, both memorialize the victims of the Holocaust, and counters those accusers through